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WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13, 1916.

NOT BLEASE, AFTER ALL!

The run-off primary in South Carolina has resulted apparently in the defeat of Cole Blease for the nomination for governor. He carried the first primary with a strong plurality, but not heavy enough to nominate; and South Carolina has served its political reputation by defeating him in the second, and naming Richard L. Manning, the present governor. Blease held a long lead over Manning in the first test, so that the consolidation of a very large proportion of anti-Blease strength indicates a determined purpose to save the State from another episode of Bleaseism.

South Carolina has done itself a somewhat tardy credit. It couldn't afford to take any more chances with the sort of government and ideals that Blease represents. No State could afford to stand before the country, deliberately choosing to declare its majority in favor of that mort of thing. Blease is not by any means altogether had; but his governmental program is altogether demoralizing.

THE MAINE EXPLANATIONS

For information as to who was hit by the Maine results, see the explanations column. The explanations come from Democratic authorities. The Republicans are not making them.

We read, for instance, that the Maine result merely proves that the Democratic managers made a tactical error in claiming too much; more than they could possibly hope to gain in a rock-ribbed Republican State. They raised the hopes of their supporters, even the fears of their antagonists in other parts of the country, that they might actually carry the State, in whole or in part. They then lost it in a crash, and the result is that the loss of a Republican State is made to look like a Democratic defeat. Holland goes Dutch, and it is translated into defeat for somebody else.

There is something in the explanation. Maine, in this regard, is completely typical of the United States. Maine is normally Republican, and is once more normal. The United States is normally Republican, and will be Republican after it gets as good a chance as Maine has had to prove its real allegiance.

The real difficulty with Democratic prospects is that this is a Republican country.

ANOTHER SIGN OF REUNION

Maine made it pretty clear that reunited and were prepared to put up one of the most strongly impregnated with progressivism in 1912. Now comes, from the other end of the country, a very like report.

The State of Maine went Democratic in 1912, with Taft running third and Roosevelt very close behind Wilson. In Washington, Roosevelt actually carried the electoral vote, and did it by a plurality of nearly 27,000. One result of that election was that Miles Poindexter, Senator from Washington, has since been rated as the one party Progressive holding a seat in the Senate.

This year, following the amalgamation of the parties, Poindexter became a candidate for the Republican nomination to succeed himself in the Senate. Returns from the Washington primary, held yesterday, indicate that he is probably renominated: the early reports, from the western part of the State, left him second, but it was confidently claimed and generally expected that he would have such a huge lead in the Spokane section, where he lives, that would overcome the western opposi-

If Poindexter can be nominated as a Republican in Washington, as Johnson was in California, the juxtaposition of these two Western results and the Maine reunion leaves little room for doubt where the Progressives have gone. They've gone home.

RETURNING THE GOODS

To the masculine mind the Retail Merchants' Association has undertaken a heroic task. That organization, it is announced, has blithely launched a movement "to overcome the returned-merchandise evil."

"It can't be done," is one mar ried man's offhand verdict. "Nothing ever looks the same to a woman after she gets it home."

From time immemorial the female has exercised the right to "take it ing place. It is said that there are back." Usually she succeeds, if she desires, in getting her money back. to this day who do not know that Mere man has marveled at her temerity.

He sees, perhaps, a white haired,

frail, retiring, and timid creature at- this coloring and suppression of tacking the ramparts of the sales news. London dispatches tell of a in a football scrimmage to reach the trenches, taking 1,500 prisoners, and bargain counter, she can brave the brought the highly important town turn the purchase.

doing business is immensely in- hold a large territory through which creased, and the buyer must pay that | their military railways center there. ncreased cost.

Hard and fast rules in such a camdone, much to reduce the cost of delivery, by teaching housewives to do all their day's ordering at one time.

WAR AND OUR MEAT SUPPLIES

One of the unexpected commercial results of the war is the demonstration that this country had not nearly reached the limit of its capacity for meat production. Just at this time prices are very high and there is a disposition to pessimism about the meat prospect. But in truth, properly understood, the happenings in war time indicate that this nation is a long way from a permanent meat shortage.

Take first the question of meat production over a considerable period. The Department of Agriculture and the census agree that down to the beginning of the war there had been a shrinkage for some time ir. the number of head of cattle and hogs. This, in view of the increase of population, was a most ominous

Recent reports from the departanimals has been increasing. This increase has been at an encouraging despised incompetents. rate, and so distributed that it indicates probability of permanence. The cattle supply for many years plains, and then shipping them to the corn country to be fattened. When the ranges were cut up and disappeared, the supply from this source fell off so fast that it could not be replaced with animals raised on the small farms. It required time for that readjustment; but it is now being accomplished, and rather

rapidly. So the increase in number of meat animals is particularly significant. But there are other factors which make it still more impressive. Hog cholers a toll has been greatly reduced, it is hoped permanently, and farmers are more and more disposed to return to hog raising as they are convinced that the danger of great and sudden disasters by reason of this plague is being minimized. The epidemic of foot and mouth disease had a disastrous effect; and, finally the considerable decrease in the supply of feeding cattle from Mexico as been a factor.

Despite all these deterrent elements, the aggregate number of meat cattle has latterly been increasing. It is reasonable to assume that it will increase further, and Republicans and Progressives had still more rapidly, under the influence of high prices. The settlement a firm front in that State, which was of conditions in Mexico will greatly stimulate production there; Mexico, in fact, seems certain presently to take the place that our old ranges held.

For the time being, the immense demands of Europe are making meat prices excessively high. But the very fact that the country can spare any such amounts of meat as are going abroad is the proof that there was a great measure of elasticity left in the producing capacity. In the last year before the war, the country exported 455,000,000 pounds of meat. In the war's first year, 885,000,000 pounds; and in the war's

second year, 1,339,000,000. With the stimulation of production, the reorganization of producing methods, the increase of meatgrowing on the small farms, the return of Mexico and the great increase of its contribution of our requirements, the further suppression of the cholera menace, and, finally, the considerable reduction of the European demand after the war, it should be possible to entertain a very hopeful view of the future.

THE MEASURE OF THE GERMAN LOSSES

When German troops were sweeping everything before them in the advance on Paris, it was possible to understand pretty accurately what was happening, by reading the reports from either Berlin, Paris, or London. Each side has been from minimize its failures and "play up" its successes; but London and Paris dared tell the truth about their reverses even when the story was one of almost unqualified disaster.

Germany, in the same position on the Somme, has not been equally straightforward. The Berlin reports of operations whose significance is not to be doubted, fail to convey an accurate impression of what is takmillions of people in Germany even

Germany was defeated at the Marne. Yesterday's reports from the capitals are interesting as illuminating

counter, like unto a primitive cave splendid French assault which carwoman. She can fight with her kind ried an important section of German

most formidable floorwalker to re- of Peronne into much greater danger than ever before. Peronne is plainly Now, the retail merchants feel doomed unless there shall be a sharp that, for one thing, the health turn in the tide of war. Its capture menace of the return-goods evil may by the allies would make it exhelp in its suppression. The cost of tremely difficult for the Germans to

This same story comes from Paris. There is no doubt of its paign may not work so well as an truth or its significance. Yet the appeal to common sense. Such a Berlin statement of yesterday, as to campaign of education already has operations on the Somme, only says:

On both sides of the Somme en-emy attempts to make attacks gen-erally were frustrated by our cur-tain of fire. In the Foureaux and Leuz woods the English fruitlessly attempted to gain ground by a hand-grenade attack. The village of Ginchy fell into the hands of the enemy early Sunday morning. An artillery battle continues with vio-lence.

"Enemy attempts to make attacks GENERALLY were frustrated," we are told; giving the impression, of course, intended merely for the German public, that nothing significant happened during the day; the exception to the GENERAL rule is not important enough to mention.

But the taking of the highly important position at Ginchy on Sunday morning is admitted for the first time by Berlin, casually, as if it meant nothing worth while, and was dragged in at this late date because its unimportance had caused it to be overlooked earlier. Ginchy, further, was taken by the "enemy"-no mention that it was taken by the British, whom the Germans especially hate, but of whose inferiority they have been so persistently assured ment show that the number of meat that it would not be safe to admit the possibility of a defeat by these

Against this misleading representation of conditions, place the following summary, from Paris, of operadepended largely on the old range tions on the Somme front alone, methods of raising feeders on the from September 3 to September 6:

During this period the French cap-tured 36 guns, 23 of big caliber; 6 bomb throwers, 2 trench guns, sev-eral hundred machine guns, a muni-tions depot, a captive balloon and about 7,000 prisoners.

Nothing furtive or vague about that! A total of 7,000 prisoners in four days sounds like the beginning of disintegration of German capacity for resistance. It suggests that the German commanders are no longer able to withdraw their forces at the right time; that reserves are not ready to help stiffen lines and effect advantageous retirement. The capture of twenty-eight great guns, and of "several hundred machine guns" likewise emphasizes the completeness of the movement and its overpowering strength.

GERMANY AND ITS WOMEN

German women, like English women and French women, are taking their places in field and fac-

England views the new activities with deep gratitude and pride. The vote, which cajolery and militancy could not win, will be her reward

for her war-time efforts. France does not exhibit surprise, but does show the same deep satisfaction, in her women's present achievements. France always has expected every French woman to do her duty. In France she has for many decades been the partner, not the dependent, of men.

But does Germany, at the exhibition of feminine efficiency, rejoice? Cne might conclude that German "kultur" would applaud the wartime development of the erstwhile weaker sex. Far from it.

In the entrance of women into industry Germany sees only the dread chance of her entry into political life. One German woman writes:

The woman who lives for her call-In woman who lives for her calling or for an organization, he it industrial or political, is lost to her home. If the foreign machinations of Anglo-Saxonism succeed in infecting us with the English complaint of the misdeeds of political women or introduce suffragetism, our future will be much more menaced than hy any defeat on the best aced than by any defeat on the bat-

Another writer is quoted as fol-

The masculine character of the German state and its flourishing condition are cause and result, and the general effeminizing that is going on will mean its fall.

A voting German woman might have some troublesome questions to ask about ethics. She might recoil at the terrorism of the Zeppelins. A woman might flinch at the sinking of the Lusitania; might imperil the 'masculine character" of the German state. In Germany her place surely is in the home. The less thinking she does the better for the present German state and the present German state of mind.

the beginning of the war disposed to G. W. U. Registration On; 2,100 Students Expected

Officials of George Washington University are anticipating for the coming collegiate season the largest enrollment in the history of the institution. It is fully expected that the registration will reach the 2.100 mark. Last year's enrollment was 1.973.

ment was 1,372.

Registration has begun in all nine departments of the university, and preparations are all completed for the reopening of the inatitution on Wednesday, September 27. Dr. Howard Lincoln Hodgkins, dead of the College of Engineering, and Dr. William Carl Ruediger, dean of the Teachers' College and director of the Summer School, have returned from their vacations, and are in charge of registration at the Department of Arts and Sciences. Dr. William Allen Wilbur, dean of Columbian College, will return to the city on Monday, and enter upon the work of registration, to the city on Monday, the work of registration,

WITH RATE OF THE PARTY OF

A Reporter's Lament. While idly tapping at the keys of his faithful battered mill He heard, upon the lambent bre The c. e. calling, "Bill, oh, Bill!

He hied him to the city desk—
"Go see John Blank, right now,
And get a story about this thing—
And find out when, and why, and
how!"

Right jauntily, Bill, he went away
And hied him up the street to Blank's.
How he'd write what Blank should say!
And how he'd give him deep felt
thanks!

But, "Not a word to say!" he found.
Yes, Bill's case was most distress?
High hopes fell shattered to the groun
Bill has our earnest blessing!

A Question Propounded. Why is it that long before summer Men do wear straw hats and nobody And yet they are called in before summer ends.

And if a man wears one it often offends?

JOHN ANSCHUTZ,

1008 Park Road N. W., Washington, D.C.



to the gym every day for exercise is because washing dishes might make her flat-footed, and sweeping floors might give her housemaid's knee.—Orlando (Fla.) Sentinel.

The Glad September.

Folks, they say September's "sad:"
I don't see it thataway;
To my mind he's jes' so glad
He's a-dancin' night an day!
He's the feller has the pull,
With a table brimmin' full!

He brings blessing to the poor
As the joyous times begin;
Shakes the windows and the door,
Tumbles all the good things in!
Makes you lose a world o' woes,
Gives you gold for each lost rose.

That's September—to my mind:
What 'if now no sweet bird sings?
Joy will find a corner kind
Where he'll "trim" the fiddle strings It's September has the pull.
With a table brimmin' full!



The season is September,
And the Dramas bloom again!
They fan the same old ember—
The season is September—
With plots we all remember,
And feel the same old pain!
The season is September,
And the Dramas bloom again!

The villain struts and hisses, The hero coos and struts; For truant eighth-grade misses The villain struts and hisses. And the Lady holds her kisses On curtains (see the cuts.)
The villain struts and hisses The hero coos and struts!

Shaw's silence seems to prove he's With Ibsen—such is fate!
Ah, well—a box costs two V's!
Shaw's silence seems to prove he's o more. Let's watch the movie They move at any rate!

Shaw's slience seems to prove he's
With Ibsen. Such is fate!

—Teel Robinson, in Cleveland Pic
Dealer. in Cleveland Plain

Toy Soldiers.

"Good-by, my boy!" I said to him, for he went down South today. When he was a kid with soldier toys I used to watch him play. He wore a cap of martial cut and car-'ried a sword and drum.
'Just watch me, dad," he would cry to
me. "Attention! The foe has come!"

The little tin soldiers he mustered there would tumble one by one;
And then whole gaps in the ranks he'd
make and the battle had begun;
He'd wink at me and nod his head and
sound the charges again;
And he'd pay the price of his blundering
with a regiment of men.

He'd bring his cavalry into line and place his cannon there.

And form his infantry battle front or into a hollow square;
He'd laugh and chatter and move his men and slaughter the foe in glee; And when the victory had been won he'd come and shake hands with me.

And now he's gone to the border. His daddy is all alone, And it seems to me my love for him is the only wealth I own:

I saw him off with his troopers, and they are such splendid boys—

It can't be God's will to do to them what children do to toys! children do to toys!
—New York Sun.



"What makes you think the baby is going to be a great politician?" saked the young mother, anxiously.
"I'll tell you," answered the young father confidently, "he can say more things that sound well and mean nothing at all than any kid I ever saw."—Sacramento Bee.

and shortly the TIME WILL have come when STRAW KELLYS are a menace to A PERSON'S health and HAPPINESS. and there will BE MUCH bashing of STRAWS even on the WEARERS' HEADS. then will the OFFICIAL FALL be ushered in THIS YEAR and the HAT STORES WILL rejoice and be EXCEEDING O out as for us, we WILL MOURN our own well WORN STRAW which we have GROWN TO LOVI exceedingly and PASSIONATELY and will PUT IT BY for next SUMMER'S SPORTING.

Harsh Criticism.

Kitchener was harshly criticised the last two years of his life, but he could not complain, for he was always a ery harsh critic himself. Thus, when Kitchener went to South Africa to take charge of the Boer war, one of the generals whom he was wupplanting said to him:
"Well, how do you propose to reorganize the transport."
"Reorganize it?" said Kitchener. "I'll
organize it."—Exchange.

With Due Credit AMUSEMENT LIST FOR WASHINGTONIANS

Varied Program Is Offered by Theaters and Resorts for Capital Residents.

Keith's. their all-summer run at the New York Keith Palace Theater, with fifteen assisting artists, an augmented orchestra, special incidental music, and a spectacular ensemble, will present for the first

lar ensemble, will present for the first time here their allegorical ballets, four in number, the principal being "The Garden of the World."

The extra added attraction will be Genevieve and Vivian Tobin, of the famous family of actors of that name, in "The Age of Reason," the greatest comedy success given by the Washington Square Players of New York.

Next in stellar order will be Ota Gygi, the eminent violin virtuoso, whose methods of bowing are said by critics to be like Sarasate's. Clark and Verdi, the Italian dialect comedians, in their immigration episode; the Four Amarants, aerial beauties in acrobatics and dancing; Maud Muller, the Fitzgibon in skirts, with the grand opera voice; "Skeeta" Gallagher and Irene Martin in musical frolicking; the De Macos, the pipe organ recitals, and the Pathe news pictorial. news pictorial.

Next Sunday at 3 and 8:15 p. m., at Keith's the bill will offer the Meistersingers, i.a Argentina, Stanley James and company, and all the other hits and features abounding this week.

Poli's.

Politics, as known in a great American city, certain phases of finance, and love are intermingled in "Little Peggy O'Moore," a four-act comedy and love are intermingled in "Little Peggy O'Moore." a four-act comedy drama, which will come to Poli's 'Theater next week with a company of players selected by Halton Powell. The chief figure in this play is a little Irish girl, Pergy O'Moore, who comes to America all alone in search of Dan Murphy, her guardian. He is struck by a wonderful resemblance of the girl to her mother, whom he had loved before he came to America. He falls in love with her at first sight, but thinks that the twenty years' difference in their ages is a barrier. He is led to believe that his rival in politics, who is also a candidate for mayor, is the favored suitor, and does not reveal his love until the close of the story.

There will be matinee performances of "Little Peggy O'Moore" Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday afternoons, and a Sunday night performance the evening of September 24.

Belasco.

The Belasco Theater will open its regular season next Monday night when Oliver Morosco presents "Up Stairs and Down," a new comedy by Frederic and Fanny Hatton, authors of "Years of Discretion," and co-authors of Leo Ditrichstein's great success of last season, "The Great Lover." The coming of "Up Stairs and Down" to the Belasco Theater will mark the first of three Morosco successes to visit Washington in succession, this comedy being followed by the farce with music, "So Long Letty," and "The Cinderella Man," all of which shows Mr. Morosco's partiality to Washington as an opening point for new productions.

point for new productions.

"Up Stairs and Down" is a novel comedy contrasting the happenings above and below stairs in a smart Long Island household. The central figures are a polo-playing Irish guardsman and his valet, who conduct in drawing account. his valet, who conduct in drawing room and kitchen, respectively, much the same sort of amorous campaign, but with very different results. As usual, Mr. Morosco has provided an uncommonly elaborate production and a cast of unusual excellence, including Christine Norman, Mary Servoss, Juliet Day, Ida St. Leon, Courtney Foote, Leo Carrillo, Arthur Elliott, Paul Harvey, Orhis valet, who conduct in drawing room rillo, Arthur Ellioti, Paul Harvey, Or-lando Daly, Roberto Arnold, Adoni Fovieri, Fred Tiden, and others of equal worth. The play is being staged by Robert Milton, and after its presentation in Washington for one week direct to the Cort Theater, New

Gayety.

Those who visit the Gayety Theater ext week, when Ben Welch and his "Big Show" play their annual engagement, will notice a phase of the popular comedian's talent which is different from any in which he has yet been seen. As a part of the opening burlesque, entitled "Casey's Silver Wedding." Mr. Welch has incorporated a little play in which has incorporated a little play in which he portrays the central role, that of an Italian. This, while humorous in the main, has a touch of pathos which will make a powerful appeal, and will reveal Mr. Welch's ability in serious roles. The second buriesque is called "The New Commander," and from start to finish is said to furnish almost uninterrupted merriment. New dances, and beautiful costumes feature of both shows. Beside Pat K merriment. New songs, lively Welch, the cast includes Pat Kearney, Frank P. Murphy, Billy Wild, Vic Cas-more, Florence Rother, Billie Lewis, Freda Florence, Dorothy Curtis, and Leona Earle, and a chorus of twenty at-

Next week's attraction at the Lyceum Theater is "Uncle Sam's Belles." a company presenting modern burlesque company presenting models.

It presents two travesties and an olio of high class burlesque specialties. Its roster includes a number of well known roster among whom are Chick performers, among whom are Cameron and Sammy Wright. dians; Kitty Elliott, soubrette; Emma Kohler, prima donna; May Earle, in-genue; Tommy O'Neil, eccentric come-dian, and Jimmy Elliott. A score or more of attractive girls cossessed of singing and dancing abili ties, is an important part of the or-ganization. Several novelties in the way of mechanical and electrical effects will also be introduced.

Garden.

Harold Lockwood and May Allison will lead the stellar program at the Garden Theater Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday of next week in "Mister 44." The added atractions will include Rosemary Theby and Herry Meyers in "A Strenuous Visit." a farce comedy, and Mutt and Jeff. Bud Fisher's famous and Mutt and Jeff. Bud Fisher's famous pencil characters, in an animated cartoon, "The Gay White Way."

On Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, Billie Burke and Helen Holmes will divide the honors. Miss Burke will be seen in "Love's Reward." the concluding chapter of "Gloria's Romance." with the little heroine seeking love and protection in the stalwart arms of Dr. Royce, impersonated by Henry Kolker. Miss Helen Holmes will be the central character in a visualization of Frank Spearman's railroad story. "The Manaser of the B. and A."

Mr. Moore has a surprise film for Saturday, one that has created a senaation in New York, and which he can only secure for one day.

Strand.

"War's Women" will be the headline attraction at the Strand Theater for the entire week of September 17. The picture tells of a marauding soldiery, urged and encouraged by the example of their leader, the Emir, portrayed by Frank Keenan, sweeping through a captured village and compelling the de-Wallace Streater, historian.

Times Mail Bag

Citizens' Association President Expresses Appreciation to Members of Congress Who Were Instrumen-tal in Passing the District Appropristion Bill.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

As one interested in the growth and expansion of our city, I wish to express my appreciation and thanks to the Dis-trict Committee, in both Senate and House of Representatives for the generous treatment accorded the District in the present appropriation bill.

There are so many excellent features to the measure that it would be impossible to enumerate all, but the action Congressman Robert N. Page and his colleagues in the House in receding from their stand on the organic act that the bill may become a law, is certainly worthy of appreciation.

These gentlemen, no doubt, realized that to insist on maintaining their position on the half-and-half legislation would possibly mean the defeat of the bill and corresponding disappointment, such as the postponement of the opening of the three new school buildings and the many other improvements it provides for; but rather than that our children should be denied the use of these much needed buillings for at least another year and other improvements be indefinitely postponed, these gentlemen withrew their objections that we may immediately participate in the benefits as the bill provides—a gracious act performed by broad-minded men.

Incidentally, it is noted that this year's appropriation bill carries \$1,000,000 more than any previous appropriation bill passed.

A. J. DRISCOLL, President. These gentlemen, no doubt, realized

A. J. DRISCOLL, President, Mid-City Citizens' Association. Washington, Sept. 12, 1916.

Canocist Urges Fostering of Life Saving Contests and Education of Users of Canoes How to Handle Boats.

To the Editor of THE TIMES: I note with deep regret the way the newspapers in Washington feature the accidents in cances, by using large headlines on the front page, and almost always mentioning the fact that of widows of men who served in the the victims were expert paddlers and swimmers, which is not usually the case, and was not the case in the recent accident on the river.

You will understand the effect that must have on the mothers and fathers whose children frequent the river through the use of canoes, and there are about 3,000 canoes on the Pocent accident on the river.

You will understand the effect that must have on the mothers and fathers whose children frequent the river through the use of canoes, and there are about 3,000 canoes on the Potense.

tomac.

I wish you might be as ready to foster and promote the life-saving contests which are being held from time to time (the next one September time to time (the next one September 10), and try with us to educate the users of canoes to understand how correctly to handle their boats and intelligently aid in the rescue of drowning persons when necessary.

W. A. ROGERS,

President Life-Saving Corps of Aqueduct Bridge.

Washington, Sept. 12, 1916.

Policeman's Widow Is Grateful for Action of Congress In Providing Pensions for Firemen and Policemen.

To the Editor of THE TIMES: How thankful we all should be for the way the representatives of our people have worked the last week at people have worked the last week at the big house on the hill, the United States Capitol. What a blessing it is to have such friends as the President, his Cabinet, and Senators and Representatives of the people. I wish to thank all these good people for giving the pensions to firemen and policemen's widows and children, for their daily bread. This remembrance in the appropriation bill for the District of Columbia will assure the little ones their dinners.

A POLICEMAN'S WIDOW. Washington, Sept. 12, 1916.

fenseless inhabitants to do their will.
The story is one that grips and holds, and spectators feel that they have witnessed the most brutal, burning aspect of modern war, its awful price, and those who ultimately pay.

The enacting company includes many of the players who aided in making "Civilization." The musical accompaniment for the picture was arranged by the concert master of the Metropoli-tan Opera orchestra, and will be ren-dered by an augmented symphony or-chestra under the personal direction of Daniel Breeskin, who returns from a

Loew's Columbia. The falsity of society, its inconsistenties, and its shams, are ironically shown in "The House of Lies," the fea-ture photoplay at Loew's Columbia to-morrow and the rest of the week. The mockery in the assumed gracious consideration of each other by society consideration of each other by society women for appearance's sake is aptly illustrated in the story. Miss Edna Goodrich appears as the burdensome stepdaughter of the scheming society woman whose gods are money and social position. Miss Goodrich's acting of the role of the unwelcome member of the family is said to be impressive in its quiet strength.

Special attention has been given to the settings, which have been most artistically mounted.

The first big feature of the program of photoplays that will be shown at the Casine Theater in the future begins today when Anita Stewart is presented by the Vitagraph Company in "The Combat." The play has been selected with great care, and the new policy of bringing the producer in closer relation with the public is emphasized by the fact that this play is released for exhibition here exactly on month by the fact that this play is receased for exhibition here exactly on month before it will be shown in any other city in the country.

"The Combat" was written especially for Miss Stewart. It represents what the Vitagraph Company believes is the

for Miss Stewart. It represents what the Vitagraph Company believes is the proer co-ordination of the play, player and setting in the building up of great photoplay features. "The Combat" will be seen tomorrow, Friday and Saturday. Sunday Thomas Dixon, jr.'s sequel to "The Birth of a Nation," "The Fail of a Nation," with a musical score written for it by Victor Herbert, will be presented for a week's engagement.

D. C. Sons of Veterans Planning for Reunion

Washington Camp, No. 366, Sons Confederate Veterans under the leadership of Major E. W. R. Ewing, is to take an active part in planning for the annual reunion of the organization here next year.

Major Ewing was elected commandant of Washington Camp last night in Confederate Memorial Hall. He immediately announced that Washington Camp would select special committees at its next meeting to plan for the reunion. George B. Ashby was selected as chairman of the general entertainment committee for the reunion.

'CESE-UPS" ON WAR

Donald Tympson Explains "Movies" Taken on European War conts.

War pictures, th "closest ever brought to America from the European battle front," were excited last night at the ladles' night containment of the National Press up. Donald Thompson, war correspond for Leslie's Weekly, wearing a base on his head to protect the work suffered while making the pictures explained the scenes and the circumstales under which they were made.

Mr. Thompson, with the sation of General Joffre, acted as offil photographer before Verdun. He have lited every war front except the Roumann.

Mr. Thompson's pictures took and dience actually into the front trahes. The concluding picture depicted anonster Garman shell exploding over one of the front trenches. It was a poton of this shell that inflicted the wind that caused the photographer to benvalled home.

The United States War College as purchased the film from Leslie's, and will be exhibited under the auspices that institution.

Mr. Thompson showed, with his pictures, a chest of trophies collected extends the battlefields. War pictures,

ARMY CORPS BODY TO URGE PENSIONS

Society Would Have Widows of Spanish Veterans Recognized.

Congress will be urged at the opening of the session in December to take prompt action on the Key bill, authorising an increase in the monthly pensions

the Eighth Army Corps Society. They pointed out that while the recent act of Congress increasing the pensions of the widows of Civil and Mexican war of Congress increasing the pensions of the widows of Civil and Mexican war veterans was to be commended, Congress should go further and include the widows of veterans of the two later wars. They called attention also to the fact that in 1910 Congress voted the two months' extra pay to the soldiers in the Philippine campaign at the muster out, but that the Comptroller of the Treasury ruled that this did not apply to those discharged before the muster out. The officers elected at last night's meeting are William A. Hickey, president; John F. McCarthy, secretary; and Edwin J. O'Connor, treasurer.

HORSE AND MULE EXPORTS INCREASE

Horses to the value of \$5,602,522, and mules to the value if \$1,627,682, were exported from the United States during the month of July, according to a state-

the month of July, according to a state-ment issued today by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce.

Most of these horses and mules were purchased for the armies in Europe. For the seven months ending July 31, the statement shows that the exportations of horses amounted to \$2,780,150, and of mules, \$12,150,485.

Exports of Spinhed manufactured armules, \$12,150,485.
Exports of finished manufactured articles in July, 1916, amounted to \$222,-947,796, as against \$116,467,390 in 1915.

Bare Feet Not Natural

Cure for Foot Trouble

"The popular supposition that shoes are the source of all foot troubles, and that to go barefooted is the natural condition is all wrong," says the specialist who is demonstrating the Dr. Schell appliances for the feet at the local Regal Shoe Store the week.

"But shoes and stockings wrongly fitted will often set up mischief and finally cause serious derangement of the structure of the feet, and finally many foot troubles. A slightly pronated foot or a displaced metatarsal bone causes callouses and pains of a very alarming

or a displaced metatarsal bone causes callouses and pains of a very alarming nature, and it would be quite impossible to go barefoot when such conditions manifest themselves.

"The fact is, a foot without a shee is like an oyster without a shell, and the natives who still adhere to the barefoot conditions have the worst feet in the world, instead of the best, as so many people erroneously believe."

For the purpose of convincing the thousands of men and women who have foot trouble how easy it is to enjoy real and permanent relief from the innumerable aliments which attack the feet, a foot specialist has been engaged by the Regal Shee Company to demonstrate Dr. Scholl's scientific appliances, and to give free advice as to the care

Dance by Moonlight at Bloomingdale Festival

"Dancing by the moonlight" was really done last night when some 400 people of all ages took part in a dance and water-melon feast at the Bloomingdale playground. The tennis courts with little illumination other than the "glad full moon" served as ball room. The occasion of the party was a watermelon feast in honor of the baseball team which has represented Bloomingdale in the inter-playground series.

Miss Elizabeth Livingstone and Thomas Crowley were in charge. The chaperons were the parents of the children.

WHAT'S GOING ON IN -WASHINGTON TODAY

Today. board of governors, Commercial Club, club rooms.

Meeting, Camp 171, Sons of Confederate Veterans, Confederate Memorial Hall, 8 p. in.

Swimming meet for girls, Municipal Pools, 3 p. m. Meeting, Anacostia Association, 2001 Nicistia Meeting, Anacostia Association, 2601 Nicialla avenue.

Masonic-Harmony, No. 17; St. John's Miles Association; Naomi, No. 2, of the Eastern Star.
Odd Fellows-Eastern, No. 7; Federal City No. 39; Harmony, No. 9; Columbian Eacampment, No. 1, No. 9; Columbian Eacampment, No. 1; Columbian No. 2; Washington Company of the Uniformed Rank, No. 1; Friendship Temple, No. 3, 6f Lin Pythian Sisters.

Pythian Sisters. Amusements.

Antusements,
Belasco—"Ramona," 2 and 8 p. m.
Keith's—Vaudeville, 5:15 and 8:15 p. m.
Poll's—"For the Man She Loved," 5:15 p. m.
Gayety—Burlesque, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.
Loew's Columbia—Photoplays, 10:30 a. m. to 11 p. m. Garden Continuous motion pictures, 10 s. m. to 11 p. m. Strand Continuous motion pictures, 10 c. m. to 11 p. m. Lyceum—Burlesque, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

Tomorrow. Masonie—The New Jerusalem, No. 5; Val-liam F. Hunt, No. 16, of the France, Fran-Old Fellows—Excelsion, No. 16; Covenant, Inc. 18; Columbus, No. 16; Covenant, Inc. 18